

S100A8 Ab

Cat.#: DF6556
Size: 100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml
Source: Rabbit

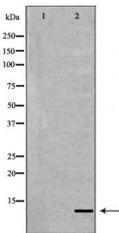
Mol.Wt.: 11kDa
Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Specificity:	S100A8 Ab detects endogenous levels of total S100A8.
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human S100A8.
Uniprot:	P05109
Description:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the S100 family of proteins containing 2 EF-hand calcium-binding motifs. S100 proteins are localized in the cytoplasm and/or nucleus of a wide range of cells, and involved in the regulation of a number of cellular processes such as cell cycle progression and differentiation. S100 genes include at least 13 members which are located as a cluster on chromosome 1q21. This protein may function in the inhibition of casein kinase and as a cytokine. Altered expression of this protein is associated with the disease cystic fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Subcellular Location:	Secreted. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell membrane. Associates with tubulin filaments in activated monocytes. Targeted to the cell surface upon calcium influx. Released from blood leukocytes upon exposure to CSF2/GM-CSF, bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and during inflammatory processes. Serum levels are high in patients suffering from chronic inflammation.
Tissue Specificity:	Calprotectin (S100A8/9) is predominantly expressed in myeloid cells. Except for inflammatory conditions, the expression is restricted to a specific stage of myeloid differentiation since both proteins are expressed in circulating neutrophils and monocytes but are absent in normal tissue macrophages and lymphocytes. Under chronic inflammatory conditions, such as psoriasis and malignant disorders, also expressed in the epidermis. Found in high concentrations at local sites of inflammation or in the serum of patients with inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid, cystic fibrosis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, giant cell arteritis, cystic fibrosis, Sjogren's syndrome,

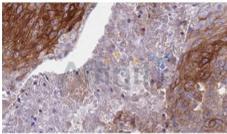
systemic lupus erythematosus, and progressive systemic sclerosis. Involved in the formation and deposition of amyloids in the aging prostate known as corpora amylacea inclusions. Strongly up-regulated in many tumors, including gastric, esophageal, colon, pancreatic, bladder, ovarian, thyroid, breast and skin cancers.

Similarity: Belongs to the S-100 family.

Storage Condition and Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of extracts of K-562, using S100A8 Ab. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



DF6556 at 1/100 staining Human urothelial cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the Ab for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit Ab was used as the secondary.



DF6556 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary Ab was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary Ab.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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